

JAMES FLOYD.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 400.]

MARCH 19, 1860.

Mr. BRABSON, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of James Floyd, report:

That they have carefully examined the papers and proofs in the case, from which it appears that James Floyd, now aged about sixty-three years, enlisted in the service of the United States as a private in the company commanded by Captain Stokes, in the regiment commanded by Lieutenant Turpin, during the war with Great Britain in 1812; that he was honorably discharged by Lieutenant Turpin on the 13th day of October, 1814, at Camp Flornoy, State of Georgia; that while in the service, and in the line of his duty, he became disabled at a place known by the name of Foxe's Old Fields, in Rowan county, North Carolina, in March, 1813, by being thrown from a horse and wounded in his right leg, which disabled him from performing the duties of a soldier, and on account of which disability he was discharged; that the reason he never applied for a pension sooner was, that he was uneducated and did not know that he was entitled to a pension by law. The petitioner has resided since his discharge in the county of Davidson, North Carolina. These facts are established by the testimony of several aged witnesses who knew the petitioner and were personally knowing to the injury he received while in the service. His injuries are also certified to by John Hinds and H. E. Rounsaville, surgeons; certified by J. W. Thomas, justice of the peace, and C. F. Lowe, county clerk of Davidson county, North Carolina, to be surgeons, and not interested in the claim of the petitioner, and are in good standing in the community. The said physicians say that "the said injury in the right leg caused an injury of the lower third of the tibia; from the wound there has since been fragments of bone discharged; that there is now, and has been since their acquaintance, a running ulcer an inch in length and half an inch wide, together with inflammation of the limb; and that, in the opinion of said physicians, he is totally disabled from obtaining his subsistence from manual labor." Your committee further say that it appears that he is now a county

charge from such disability. It further appears from a letter from the Auditor of the Treasury Department, dated August 12, 1852, that the files of that office show that "James Floyd was a private in Captain Beverly Turpin's company of light dragoons, second regiment, having enlisted on the 1st day of September, 1812, and served until the 13th day of October, 1814, when he was discharged, but the cause is not there assigned." The Commissioner of Pensions rejected his claim for pension, on the ground "that it did not appear sufficiently clear that the petitioner's present disability resulted from the injury he received while in the service."

Your committee unanimously concur in the opinion that the case is clearly proven and every way meritorious, and therefore report a bill granting him a pension from the date of his application to Congress for relief.

REPORT.

That they have carefully examined the papers and records in the case, from which it appears that James Floyd, now aged about sixty-three years, enlisted in the service of the United States as a private in the company commanded by Captain Turpin in the regiment ordered by Lieutenant Turpin during the war with Great Britain in 1812, that he was honorably discharged by Lieutenant Turpin on the 13th day of October, 1814, at Camp Perry, State of Georgia; that while in the service, and on the line of duty, he became disabled, at a place known by the name of Fox's Old Field, in Georgia, as North Carolina in 1815, by being thrown from a horse and wounded in his right leg, which disabled him from performing the duties of a soldier, and on account of which disability he was discharged; that the reason he never applied for a pension was, that he was understood and did not know that he was entitled to a pension of law. The petitioner has made clear his disability in the opinion of the committee. These facts are established by the testimony of several aged witnesses who knew the petitioner and were personally present at the injury he received while in the service. His injuries are described by John Thompson, H. E. Thompson, and J. W. Thomas, justices of the peace, and G. F. Lawrence, county clerk of Davidson County, North Carolina, to the committee, and not interested in the claim of the petitioner, and are in good standing in the community. The said physicians say that the injury is the result of a wound on the right side of the lower part of the thigh, from the wound there has since been a protrusion of bone discharging; that there is now and has been some inflammation, a running sore, an abscess in length and half an inch wide, together with inflammation of the limb; and that, in the opinion of said physicians, he is totally disabled from obtaining his subsistence from manual labor. Your committee further say that it appears that he is now a citizen